

A1 --Also as shown in Fig. 23, in the publication of JP-A-08-055567, air blown from a fan 71 mounted on the back of a housing 72 is guided into the inside of the housing 72 along an image display panel 10 to the front side thereof, in order to cool the entire panel 10.--

✓
Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 2, line 17 and ending at line 21. A marked-up copy of this paragraph, showing the changes made thereto is attached.

A2 --It is another object of the present invention to provide an image forming apparatus having the structure capable of making uniform the distribution of temperature in the entire envelope (display panel) as much as possible.--

✓
Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 5, line 22 and ending at line 26. A marked-up copy of this paragraph, showing the changes made thereto is attached.

A3 --The image forming apparatus of this invention includes, for example, a liquid crystal display panel, a plasma display panel, an electron beam display panel, and the like. These image forming apparatus have image forming means disposed in its envelope.--

✓
Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 6, line 22 and ending at page 7, line 8. A marked-up copy of this paragraph, showing the changes made thereto is attached.

A4 --Fig. 1 is a perspective view of an image forming apparatus according to the first configuration of an embodiment. In Fig. 1, reference numeral 2 represents a first substrate

Q4 cont (hereinafter called a rear plate) mounted with electron emitting elements (not shown), and reference numeral 1 represents a second substrate (hereinafter called a face plate) mounted with a light emitting member (not shown) on which an image is formed upon application of an electron beam emitted from an electron emitting element. The rear plate 2 and face plate 1 are disposed facing each other and fixed on a frame 3 by baking frit glass (not shown) to thereby form an envelope (hereinafter called an image display panel) 10.--

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 8, line 6 and ending at line 21. A marked-up copy of this paragraph, showing the changes made thereto is attached.

Q5 --As the image display panel 10 is driven to display an image thereon by signals supplied from an external drive circuit (not shown), the image display panel generates heat. This heat is mostly generated in the image display area 11. The generated heat is dissipated from the surface of the image display panel 10. However, since the heat insulating members 4, 5 and 6 are mounted on the whole surface excepting the image display area 11 of the image display panel 10, most of the heat is dissipated from the image display area 11 on the surface of the image display panel. A portion of heat is conducted in the image display panel 10 so that the temperature of the image display panel 10 excepting the image display area 11 rises. Therefore, in a steady state, the temperature of the image display panel 10 is made uniform.--

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 8, line 22 and ending at page 9, line 17. A marked-up copy of this paragraph, showing the changes made thereto is attached.

A5
cont.

--As the material of the image display panel, glass is generally used. Glass has a small thermal conductivity. A distance of a heat flow in a direction perpendicular to the surface of the image display panel 10, i.e., a thickness of each of the face plate 1 and rear plate 2, is sufficiently shorter than a half of a distance of a heat flow from the central area of the image display area 11 toward the peripheral area in a direction parallel to the surface of the image forming apparatus 10, i.e., a length of the image display panel 10 in the direction parallel to the surface thereof. Therefore, even if the heat insulating members are not mounted and heat is dissipated from the whole panel surface, most of the heat generated in the central area of the image display area 11 flows in the direction perpendicular to the surface of the image display panel 10. This means that a heat dissipation amount in the area excepting the image display area 11 hardly contributes to a heat dissipation amount in the central area of the image display area 11. Therefore, even if the surface excepting the image display area 11 is insulated from heat, the highest temperature of the image display panel 10 hardly changes.--

IN THE ABSTRACT:

Please substitute the following Abstract for the Abstract starting at page 38, line 2 and ending at line 8. A marked-up copy of this paragraph, showing the changes made thereto is attached.

A6

--An image forming apparatus includes an envelope formed by first and second substrates disposed at a predetermined distance therebetween and an image forming member disposed in the envelope. A heat insulating member is disposed on a surface of the envelope in an area excepting partial surface areas of the first and second substrates.--
